The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday November 28. to Thursday December 1. 1698.

Rome, Nov. 3. N. S.

THE Pope has declared, that he has ſome Reaſons to forbear giving the Audiences which 'tis uſual for the Foreign Miniſters to have on ſome certain Days without formally demanding the ſame, and therefore deſires, that if they have any Buſineſs to impart to him, they will do it in an Extraordinary Audience. This is ſaid to be done on the account of Count Martinitz the Imperial Ambaſſador, whom the Pope is unwilling to admit to Audience, till ſuch time as the Differences with the Emperor about the Imperial Fiefs in the Eccleſiaſtical State are in a fairer way of Accommodation than they ſeem to be at preſent; of which he hopes ſhortly to receive an Account from Cardinal Grimani, whom he has ſent to the Court of Vienna, with ſuch Propoſals as may in a great meaſure contribute to bring Matters to a friendly Adjuſtment. Cardinal Guidici has, by an Expreſs from Madrid, received the Orders of the King of Spain, to take upon him the Management of the Affairs of that Crown, till a Succeſſor be appointed to Count Altamira, Ambaſſador from Spain, who died here ſome time ago; He has thereupon had an Audience of the Pope to acquaint him therewith, and that he had Orders likewiſe from his Catholick Majeſty, to offer his Mediation for adjuſting the Matters in Diſpute between the Emperor and this Court. Signior Paulucci is ſhortly expected here from Vienna, and it's ſaid, will have a Cardinal's Cap given him at the next Promotion, which the Pope intends to make about Chriſtmas, as a Reward for his good Services in Poland, where he has reſided ſome time with the Character of Nuncio Extraordinary. The Prince of Denmark is come to this Place incognito from Leghorne, and having ſeen all the Curioſities of this City, is preparing for his Departure. The Chevalier Criſpoldy, who commands the Pope's Galleys which are returned from the Levant, is come hither from Civita-Vecchia, to give the Pope an Account of this laſt Summer's Expedition. The Queen-Dowager of Poland, with Prince Conſtantine her Son, are ſhortly expected here from Poland; and the Palace of Don Livio Odeſcalchi is fitting up for their Reception. Our Letters from Naples ſay, the Duke of Turſis, with the Squadron of Gallies under his Command, is come thither from Genoua.

Venice, Nov. 9. We have received Letters from Hungary by the way of Dalmatia, which give an Account, that the Ambaſſadors from the ſeveral Princes for Treating a Peace were all arrived at the Place of Congreſs; The Mediators had taken their Quarters at Carlowitz, where a House of Wood was purpoſely built for holding the Conferences. The Ambaſſadors from the Emperor and his Allies were encamped at about a quarter of a League's diſtance towards Peter-Waradin, and the Turkiſh Miniſters at an equal diſtance from the Mediators towards Salankemen. This Situation of the Plenipotentiaries Quarters was agreed on, as being the moſt convenient for avoiding all Difficulties of Precedency between the Chriſtians and the Turks, and for a quick Diſpatch of the Buſineſs they have in hand, the ſpeedy Concluſion of which ſeems to be earneſtly deſired on both ſides. All things continue very quiet in Dalmatia, ſince the late Retreat of the Turks from before the Fortreſs of Singh. We are yet without Letters from our Fleet, ſo that we cannot give any certain Account of the Engagement they have lately had with the Turks; all the Relations we have received from Meſſina, Naples, and other Parts, being ſo different, that we can give no Credit thereto; only they all agree in this, that the Advantage was on our ſide; which is confirmed by a Veſſel come in here from the Levant, the Maſter of which reports, that as he ſailed off of Fochies, he ſaw ſix of the Enemies Ships going in there, which were very much damaged in their Maſts and Rigging.

Paris, Dec. 6. N. S. The King went to Meudon on the 3d Inſtant, and deſigns to continue there the remaining part of this week. The Count de Tallard, the King's Ambaſſador to His Majeſty of Great-Britain, and Monſieur Bonrepos Ambaſſador to the States-General, are both expected here from Holland in a day or two. Corn grows very dear in this City, and throughout the whole Kingdom, and the King's Council are taking care to prevent the ill Conſequences it may have. There being frequent Robberies committed here, an Order is publiſhed, forbidding all Publick Houſes to harbour any Perſon after eight a clock at night, under a Fine of 500 Livres for the firſt Offence, and Impriſonment and Confiſcation of Goods for the next. The States of Languedoc met on the 20th of the laſt Month, and have reſolved on a free Gift to the King of 3 Millions of Livres, beſides 75000 Livres for the Repairs of the Canal and Port of Cette. Our Letters from Venice bring the following Account of the late Engagement between the Venetian and Turkiſh Fleets in the Archipelago: On the 20th of September the Venetian Fleet, commanded by the Chevalier Delfino, came up with the Turks off the Iſle of Miytlene, and attacked them. In the beginning of the Fight, three of the Enemies principal Ships called Sultanes, which had the Vanguard, were very much diſabled, and in all appearance the Venetians would have gained an entire